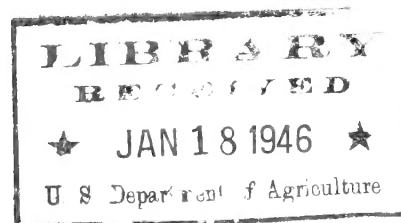


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PIPER'S

CHRYSANTHEMUMS GLADIOLUS



FOREWORD

My 1946 list is submitted for your approval and consideration. I wish to call to your attention my change of address — formerly PIPER'S, LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY — now, I am located at SOUTH JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

I want to thank each and every one of you for your patience and tolerance, without complaint, the many unavoidable delays in filling your orders, during the trying war years. As always, my personal guarantee of satisfaction goes with each purchase.

J. FRED PIPER



PIPER'S

P. O. BOX 5313—SOUTH JACKSONVILLE 7, FLORIDA

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

This Hardy group recently introduced has won immediate acceptance. The varieties we list are all excellent cut flowers. They flower in profusion and are in full bloom from mid-September on, at least a week or ten days earlier than the main crop of the older varieties. Growth is strong and erect.

BARBARA SMALL. A double, incurved flower, nearly 3 inches across. Color is dark lavender pink; darker than Lavender Lady and lighter than Jewel. Flowers freely. Height 2½ feet.

CALENDULA. A bright golden yellow double flower of 2½ inches. This seems to fill the need for a No. 1 early yellow Hardy Mum. Height 2½ feet.

EUREKA GIANT, lovely new shade of orange-bronze; large flowers, healthy foliage.

HAREINGER. A double pompon flower of 2¼ inches. Color yellow suffused with bronze and apricot tints. Flowers freely. Height 2½ feet.

POLAR ICE. A pure white double flower of 3 inches. Grows 2½ feet tall. This flower is pure white at all times, without the cream center in young flowers. Polar Ice will show an open center when fully mature. Growth habit is tall and erect. We would say this is the outstanding variety and that it is a fine addition to the white Hardy Mums.

ROBERT BRYDON. A garnet red, double flower of 2½ inches. Growth is somewhat more bushy than the other varieties. Flowers in great profusion. Height 2 feet.

SERENE. White, tinted peach; large semi-double flowers, vigorous grower and very hardy.

Price 50c Each — \$5.00 Per Dozen

HARDY CUSHION

These grow to a height of 15 to 18 inches with wide branches and bloom profusely from mid-September on.

BRONZE CUSHION. Coppery bronze.

PINK CUSHION. Pink shaded rosy lavender.

RED CUSHION (Santa Claus). Bright red with yellow center.

WHITE CUSHION. White tinged pink when opening.

YELLOW CUSHION. Golden yellow.

CHAMPION CUSHION. Red-bronze maturing deep bronze.

MAJOR CUSHION. A definite improvement over pink cushion.

Price 30c Each — \$3.00 Per Dozen

CASCADE

ANNA PURE. White single.

JANE HARTE. Yellow single.

UNNAMED SORTS IN ASSORTED COLORS

Price 30c Each — \$3.00 Per Dozen

TOP QUALITY STANDARD VARIETIES

Name and Description	Size and Type	Matures
Apricot Queen. Orange bronze	Incurved	Nov. 1
Barbara Cumming. Buff yellow	Decorative	Sept. 15
Bronze Buckingham. Light orange bronze	Single	Nov. 3
Burgundy. Wine red	Int. Dec.	Oct. 5
Early Wonder. Lavender	Int. Dec.	Sept. 15
Glitters. Deep reddish orange	Int. Reflexed	Oct. 28
Golden Buckingham	Med. Single	Nov. 15
Grace Sturgis. Deep red	Dec.	Oct. 20
Golden Herald. Deep golden yellow	L. Dec.	Oct. 25
Graceland. White with yellow center	Int. Anem.	Oct. 28
Hilda Bergen. Dark reddish bronze	S. Incurved	Oct. 25
Lillian Doty. Light rose pink	L. Pom.	Nov. 1
Major Ed. Bowes. Deep lavender	Int. Incurved	Oct. 20
Mandarin. Coral Salmon	Int. Dec.	Oct. 10
Mrs. duPont. Peach pink shading to rosy salmon	Int. Dec.	Oct. 5
Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Deep lemon yellow	L. Incurved	Oct. 20
Natoma. Flame scarlet	Int. Dec.	Oct. 25
Red Daisy. Deep red	Int. Single	Nov. 5
Rodell Improved. Light lemon yellow.	Int. Pom.	Oct. 20
Rosabella. Rose pink	S. Incurved	Oct. 25
Saratoga. Bright golden yellow	L. Semi-Inc.	Nov. 1
Silver Ball. White	L. Pom.	Oct. 15
Silver Moon. Cream white	Int. Single	Sept. 15
Silver Sheen	Int. Incurved	Oct. 18
Snow White	Int. Incurved	Nov. 1
Uvalda. Cream white	Int. Pom.	Oct. 10
White Doty. Ivory white	L. Pom.	Nov. 1
White Buckingham. Tall	Single	Nov. 3
Yellow Daisy. Deep lemon yellow	Int. Sing.	Nov. 1
Yellow Doty. Buff yellow	L. Pom.	Nov. 1
Yellow Irene. Light lemon yellow	S. Pom.	Oct. 18
Crusader. Light maroon with gold tipped cushion	Int. Anem.	Nov. 5
Purple Queen. Aster purple with a yellowish cushion	Small	Nov. 10

Types are abbreviated as follows: Pom.—Pompon; Dec.—Decorative; Sing.—Single. Size of flower is indicated by S—Small; Int.—Intermediate; L—Large.

Price 30c Each — \$3.00 Per Dozen

POST OFFICE BOX 5313

DATE _____

VERY PLAIN

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CASH - - - - \$_____ MONEY ORDER \$_____

REGISTER YOUR LETTER IF CASH CURRENCY IS ENCLOSED

QUANTITY	VARIETIES	PRICE	TOTAL
	(PLEASE SEE OTHER SIDE)		

[illegible]

Types are abbreviated as follows: Pom. Pommes. D.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CULTURAL NOTES

May I present a few helpful notes regarding the culture of Chrysanthemums. On receiving plants from the nursery special care should be taken for a few days until they become established in the pots or new location.

SUMMER PRUNING OR STOPPING

When the plant shows signs of becoming established in the new position, the growing tip should be removed, to induce branching. Generally it is advisable to pinch out the top of the shoot after three or four pairs of leaves have formed, but in the writer's garden experience even better results may be had by removing the tip after the second pair of leaves is mature. Three to five shoots will appear, which, in turn should be stopped, to induce branching.

The importance of this can not be overestimated. Only too often the garden chrysanthemums grown in small places are great sprawling plants, almost like shrubby climbers, which yield crooked stalks for cutting. A little experience will enable one to decide the best number of stoppings for each variety, as some branch freely with one or two stoppings, while others must be checked repeatedly. No pinching out should be done after the middle of July, as this might bring the bloom too far in the autumn. Under this system the plants will usually form broad spreading bushes with erect, upright branches strong enough to bear the large flowers coming later.

FERTILIZING

From about the time of the last stopping, extra feeding can be given to advantage. As midsummer is also the time of greatest heat, extra water should be given if the soil is at all likely to dry out, and the surface should be thoroughly hoed, to insure a thick mulch. The soil should be watered before the fertilizers are applied. This extra feeding is often omitted for the garden varieties, but usually is more than worth the trouble. In any case it should be stopped by the time the color begins to show in flower buds.

STAKING

The period of midsummer growth is especially important after last stopping of growth has been made for it is this time that stakes should be driven beside

those plants which grow so tall that their stems will not support them. A stake early in the summer will insure the erect growth of the flowering shoots, an item of no small importance when the blooms are cut.

DISBUDDING

The first bud produced by a chrysanthemum is called a "crown" bud. On the large-flowered varieties this is the bud which usually will produce the largest bloom. Almost as soon as it appears, branches grow from the axils of the topmost leaves. If the crown bud is to be saved, those must be removed at once. When they are removed, all the strength of the plant rises to the crown bud, giving it a great development. If it is not to be saved, and indeed in most of the garden varieties known to the writer it is often abortive, the shoots near it should remain. If a single flower is wanted, save but one; if many flowers are wanted, all should be kept. Each will develop and produce terminal buds in clusters of from three to six or seven.

If the strongest one of these is saved, it will produce a large flower, but for garden decoration more should be saved, producing "sprays" of bloom.

The desirability of disbudding varieties of hardy chrysanthemums is largely a matter of personal taste. The writer prefers not to disbud any of the outdoor plants except some of the early-flowering commercial varieties of Chinese and Japanese sorts and members of the groups known in the trade as decorative and early-flowering chrysanthemums. The former are greatly helped by disbudding, and the latter produce moderate sized flowers of great beauty, both in the garden and for cutting.

SHELTERS

By the time of flowering the season will have advanced until there is a danger of frost. Chrysanthemum plants are quite frost hardy, but the half-open flowers especially of white and pink varieties, are badly damaged. A certain amount of danger can be averted by choosing portions of the garden where frosts do the least damage. The matter of artificial protection each person must decide for himself. Unquestionably it requires considerable labor to prepare temporary shelter of any kind. Most commonly a frame is built over the bed on which hotbed sash can be laid for roofing and the sides covered with burlap or similar mat-

erial. It is to be hoped that in time a strain of early-flower plants will be found. Those who are willing to make shelters for varieties which bloom too late to escape frosts have devised various temporary shelters of cloth or sash which give fairly adequate protection.

VARIETIES

The choice of varieties for the garden is a difficult matter, because each person has a personal preference to be considered. In addition the chrysanthemum, having become a flower of the specialist, is exhibited in dozens of new forms each year, some of which survive the test of distribution, while others are dropped after one season, thus making the chosen list of any date more or less useless after a very few seasons.

TYPES OF BLOOMS

Certain types of blooms should be known to all growers and gardeners, the final choice of varieties from these being safely left to the individual.

The early flowering and decorative varieties are not so much grown by amateur gardeners as they well might be. They flower as freely as the pompom varieties and produce blooms of considerable size and a delightful range of shapes and colors.

With the early-flowering sorts should be grown some of the anemone flowered varieties. They are delightful chrysanthemums, much like single or semidouble ones, except that the florets of the yellow disks develop a more petal-like substance. All are likely to be rather late flowering and should be given a sheltered location.

The single varieties however are beautiful flowers for the home gardener and in the opinion of the writer are the very best for cut flowers for the home as well as for garden decorations. Their number is legion, and the variations of color, form, and degree of singleness are so many that an extensive collection might well include only single sorts.

INSECT ENEMIES

The aphid in its several forms, black, green, and red, finds the chrysanthemum a favorite feeding place and the careful gardener must be constantly prepared to apply contact insecticides to prevent the aphids from multiplying to such numbers that the plants are checked in their development. Two thorough applications will check each attack, one killing the larger part of the infestation and the second catching any which escaped the first application.

The aphids may often be knocked off by a strong stream of water from a hose where available and this

treatment, frequently given, is often all that is necessary to keep them in check

Additional information regarding chrysanthemums will be given upon request.

CASCADE VARIETIES

The cascade Chrysanthemums are becoming the favored queen of Autumn flowers. A few words on the culture of these beautiful flowers, which may be obtained from seeds.

It is very easily grown and makes a wonderful subject for cutting and pot work, either as a bushplant or, as the name suggests, for decorating, falling as it does in cascades of beautiful flowers.

In preparing the soil for seeds which should be sown in February or March, equal parts of garden soil, leafmold and sharp sand make an admirable mixture. It is sufficiently porous, so that the seedlings will grow freely.

Fill pans or pots within three-quarters of an inch of the top, using broken crocks or ashes to insure correct drainage, sifting the soil to make an even surface for sowing the seed. Water the receptacles and allow to stand one day, then sow the seeds and cover lightly.

When seedlings show the fourth leaf, prick out into small pots, using any good fresh soil, the following mixture preferable: one part loam, one-quarter part rotted manure, one-sixteenth part sand. As plants continue to grow, increase the size of the pots and also add to the above mixture one-fiftieth part of bone meal.

To obtain upright specimen pot plants, the young plants, (when about four inches tall) should be pinched back until the second week in July, to furnish a well shaped plant.

For the cascade specimens, the young plants must be kept tied down to a stick placed in the pot at an angle of 45 degrees and the point of the stick to point to the North until the middle of August. All laterals are kept pinched back and when the buds are perfectly formed the stick is removed and the plant is allowed to hang over the side of the pot. After this time the growths are faced to the South. This will insure perfect raceme of flowers.

While the behavior of varieties vary under this treatment, success with the above suggestions has been fairly uniform.

J. Fred Piper

LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

GLADIOLUS

UP-TO-DATE VARIETIES

High-Crowned Top-Size Bulbs Only. Treated Against Thrip.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
American Commander. Tall strong rich deep red. Commander Koehl type with better facing. Very fine	\$.10	\$1.00	Leading Lady. This white sport of Picardy has been in the limelight ever since introduced. Spike, flower and habits identical with Picardy, an occasional pink streak in petals being best proof it is a real sport. Color creamy white with lemon cream throat, yet white enough so that florists accept it as a white. You can grow show spikes from medium sizes	.25	2.50
Barcarole, fine clear orange	.10	1.00	Margaret Fulton. Clear coral-pink with lighter penciling	.10	1.00
Bella Donna, early light blue	.10	1.00	Minuet. Orchid lavender	.10	1.00
Blue Beauty. One of the finest medium deep blues	.10	1.00	Myrna. Exhibition ruffled cream, 7 to 10 large, well placed ruffled blooms on straight spike	.15	1.50
Corona. Creamy white shading to cream toward the throat, with Rose picotee edging. Sometimes slightly overlaid or flecked rose. Brings highest returns in all markets	.15	1.50	Pearl Harbor. Tall pure white	.15	1.50
Elizabeth the Queen. Beautiful deep lavender with darker lines in throat. Large, beautifully ruffled, and with 7 to 8 wide open blooms	.25	2.50	Peggy Lou. Very large flowered light Rose	.10	1.00
Golden Chimes. Beautifully ruffled large light yellow	.10	1.00	Picardy. Tall salmon-pink, large blooms	.10	1.00
Harvest Moon. Tall deep yellow	.10	1.00	Red Phipps. Huge salmon red	.10	1.00
Isola Bella. Ruffled pale lavender	.10	1.00	Rewi Fallu. Giant deep red with 6 to 9 blooms open. Rapid propagator	.10	1.00
Kassel. Large uniform dark scarlet, pointed petals	.10	1.00	Rudolph Serkin. Large pansy blue	.15	1.50
King Lear. Magnificent purple of great size and lustrous sheen. Nicely waved and ruffled. Very early	.15	1.50	Shirley Temple. Beautifully ruffled large flowered cream	.10	1.00
Lady Jane. Clear cream with yellow lips, which gives it appearance of being a light yellow. Opens 6 to 8 large, well placed blooms, slightly ruffled. Does well from small sizes and is one of the finest cut flower varieties and also for exhibition. White Gold is larger but Lady Jane has a longer flower head	.15	1.50	Wanda. Cream sport of Picardy. A pure cream deeper on lower petal, and a bit of rose deep in throat. Propagation and growing habits same as Picardy. Very free bloomers from bulblets	.15	1.50
Laddie. Large light rose salmon	.15	1.50	DeLuxe Mixture	.10	1.00

OUTSTANDING CANNAS

Copper Giant, new; giant flowers, old rose suffused with burnished copper, green foliage.

Eureka. 4 feet. Remarkably free-flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as King Humbert.

Hungaria, tall; pink flowers, green foliage.

King Humbert. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past nine years. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free-blooming character of the other and the handsome broad, tropical foliage. Dormant roots.

The President. In color a rich glowing scarlet with immense rounded flowers seven inches across when fully open, produced on strong, erect stems well above the large green foliage. Free-bloomer and strong grower.

Wyoming. Orchid-flowering variety; magnificent orange-colored flowers, purple foliage.

Yellow King Humbert. An orchid-flowering sport of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet-striped flower, which we consider an improvement rather than a defect.

Price 15c Each — \$1.50 Per Dozen

HARDY EASTER LILIES

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM

Long white trumpets on 3-foot stems in July and August. Green throat adds to the picturesque flower. Fragrance is mild but delightful. Plant 5 to 6 in. deep.

Price 50c each — \$5.00 per dozen

HYBRID AMARYLLIS

Our strain produces vigorous stems with from four to six blooms of perfect form and wonderful color combinations. Pot up the bulbs and water well; store in a cool, dark place for a month; then bring to the light. They bloom in 6 to 8 weeks. Pots may then be set outdoors to allow the foliage to die down; bring them indoors in November to start for the next season. May also be grown in the open. Plant from mid-May on, and lift the bulbs in October.

Large Bulbs — Price 30c each — \$2.50 per dozen

Jumbo Bulbs — Price 50c each — \$5.00 per dozen

PANSIES — Piper's Giant Free-Flowering

3 feet tall. A tall growing winter flowering variety that is remarkably free-flowering.

Price 30c each — \$3.00 per dozen

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Hardy Chrysanthemums, Assorted	\$2.50
12 Cushion Chrysanthemums, Assorted	\$2.50
12 Pompon Chrysanthemums, Assorted	\$2.50
25 Gladiolus, Exhibition Type, Assorted	\$2.00

The above specials, will be forwarded, prepaid

P I P E R ' S

Formerly Livingston, New Jersey

P. O. BOX 5313—SOUTH JACKSONVILLE 7, FLORIDA
